THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) In so far as three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi, namely Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College & its associated hospitals are concerned, caesarian operations are performed when needed and medically warranted in the interest of patients and these operations are performed free of cost.

The comparative statement of caesarian child birth in Government Hospitals/ Private Hospitals as well as other countries regarding caesarian child birth scenario, is not maintained centrally. However, the statistics and the percentage of caesarian child births in above three Government Hospitals are given in the Statement.

Statement

Percentage of caesarian child births in Government hospitals

Name of the Hospital	Year	Total no. of deliveries	Total no. of Caesarian operations performed	%age of Caesarian child births
Safdarjung Hospital	2008	26101	3103	11.9%
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital	2008	589	277	47%
Lady Hardinge Medical College	2008	14387	2679	18.62%

Phasing out of branded drugs

58. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the therapeutic and quality difference in pharmacopeial medicines and the same sold as branded medicines;

(b) whether Government grants permission of medicines on therapeutic rationality of the active pharmaceutical ingredients or for the therapeutic rationality of the branded medicines;

(c) the steps taken by Government till date to enforce the recommendations of the Hathi Committee to phase out branded drugs in the public interest; and

(d) the reaction of Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) There is no therapeutic and quality difference between pharmacopeial medicines and the same sold as branded medicines as both are required to conform to the standards specified in the concerned pharmacopeia.

(b) The permission is granted for manufacture and or/import of new drug as raw material (bulk

drug substances) or finished formulation based on safety and efficacy data generated in animal and human as per Schedule-Y to Drugs and Cosmetics Rule, 1945.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Pharmaceuticals) has informed that the Government laid a statement on the table of the Lok Sabha on 29th March, 1978 containing its decisions on the recommendations of the Committee. Later this came to be known a Drug Policy, 1978.

Manufacture of medicines in developing countries

59. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the WHO is pressing for implementation of changes in regulatory mechanism for manufacturers of medicines in developing and poor countries with the objective to weed out the competitiveness of India and China;

(b) if so, the reasons as to why Indian Health Officers have not inspected the companies in the developed countries including China whose drugs are allowed to be imported into India; and

(c) the reasons for laxity of the regulatory authorities in India to impose strict regulatory measures to the units whose drugs were allowed to be imported into India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No Sir. This Ministry is not aware of any recommendation of WHO for changes in regulatory mechanism for manufacturers of medicines. The manufacture and sale of medicines is regulated under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules made there under.

(b) Inspections have been carried out in the past in China, when ever required, to ensure that the drugs exported by those manufacturers comply with the Good Manufacturing Practices and conform to the standards prescribed for them.

(c) The quality of drugs imported into India is regulated through the system of registration and licensing of the overseas manufacturers and their products as provided under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetic Act and Rules made there under.

Medical care to poor people of Andhra Pradesh

60. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether poor people especially the minorities are not getting proper medical facilities in the remote areas of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the medical services to the poor people in Andhra Pradesh especially when the chikungunya like diseases spread?